

respondent data are received by mail, telephone, or internet reporting.

The total revenue estimates produced from the QSS provide current trends of economic activity in the service industry in the United States from service providers with paid employees.

In addition to revenue, we also collect total expenses from tax-exempt firms in industries that have a large not-for-profit component. Expenses provide a better measure of the economic activity of these firms. Expense estimates produced by the QSS, in addition to inpatient days and discharges for the hospital industry, are used by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to project and study hospital regulation, Medicare payment adequacy, and other related projects. For select industries in the Arts, entertainment, and recreation sector, the survey produces estimates of admissions revenue.

Beginning with the release of 2016 fourth quarter estimates on February 17, 2017, the first Advance Quarterly Services Report was released in an effort to meet data users' needs for more timely data. Published approximately 50 days following the end of the quarter, the Advance Quarterly Services Report contains a snapshot of quarterly estimates of revenue for selected sectors, subsectors, and industries on a not seasonally adjusted basis. Our research found that these selected levels were good predictors of the estimates published in the full quarterly services report.

Beginning with the release of 2019 first quarter estimates on May 17, 2019, the Advance Quarterly Services Report includes a seasonally adjusted estimate for the Selected Services Total. Additionally, with the release of 2019 fourth quarter estimates on March 12, 2020, the Quarterly Services Report now includes 100 seasonally adjusted series. Seasonal adjustment is the process of estimating and removing seasonal effects from a time series in order to better reveal certain non-seasonal features. Many data users prefer seasonally adjusted data because they want to see those characteristics that seasonal movements tend to mask, especially changes in the direction of the series.

The notice in **Federal Register** on August 20, 2020, Vol. 85, No. 162, pages 51406–51408) announcing our plans to submit this request included information on the possible upcoming collection of a new module of business expectation. At this time, research and testing for an uncertainty pilot collection is still underway; once any concrete timeline is determined, a

request for this additional module will be submitted.

Reliable measures of economic activity are essential to an objective assessment of the need for, and impact of, a wide range of public policy decisions. The QSS supports these measures by providing the latest estimates of service industry output on a quarterly basis.

Currently, the U.S. Census Bureau collects, tabulates, and publishes estimates to provide, with measurable reliability, statistics on domestic service total revenue, total expenses, and percentage of revenue by class of customer for select service providers. In addition, the QSS produces estimates for inpatient days and discharges for hospitals.

The BEA is the primary Federal user of QSS results. The BEA utilizes the QSS estimates to make improvements to the national accounts for service industries. In the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), the QSS estimates allow more accurate estimates of both Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) and private fixed investment. For example, published revisions to the quarterly NIPA estimates are often the result of incorporation of the latest source data from the QSS. Revenue estimates from the QSS are also used to produce estimates of gross output by industry that allow BEA to produce a much earlier release of the gross domestic product by industry estimates.

Estimates produced from the QSS are used by the BEA as a component of quarterly GDP estimates. The estimates also provide the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) and Council of Economic Advisors (CEA) with timely information on current economic performance. All estimates collected from this survey are used extensively by various government agencies and departments on economic policy decisions; private businesses; trade organizations; professional associations; academia; and other various business research and analysis organizations.

The CMS uses the QSS estimates to develop hospital spending estimates in the National Health Expenditure Accounts. In addition, the QSS estimates improve their ability to analyze changes in spending trends for hospitals and other healthcare services. The CMS also uses the estimates in its ten-year health spending forecast estimates and in studies related to Medicare policy and trends.

The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPac) utilizes the QSS estimates to assess payment adequacy in the current Medicare program.

The FRB and the CEA use the QSS information to better assess current economic performance. In addition, other government agencies, businesses, and investors use the QSS estimates for market research, industry growth, business planning and forecasting.

Private sector data users and other government agencies both benefit from an earlier release of U.S. services data. The Advance Quarterly Services Report allows policymakers and private data users to make data-driven decisions sooner due to this high-level snapshot of economic data. In addition, the release also allows the BEA to incorporate services data into the second estimate of the GDP. Prior to the implementation of the Advance Quarterly Services Report, Quarterly Services Survey estimates were incorporated in the third estimate of GDP.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit organizations.

*Frequency:* Quarterly.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13 U.S.C., Sections 131 and 182.

This information collection request may be viewed at [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov). Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0607–0907.

**Sheleen Dumas,**

*Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.*

[FR Doc. 2021–01936 Filed 1–28–21; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–428–847, A–475–840]

### Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks From the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination for the Federal Republic of Germany and Antidumping Duty Orders

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty orders on forged steel fluid end blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany (Germany) and Italy. In addition, Commerce is amending its final affirmative determination with respect to Germany.

**DATES:** Applicable January 29, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Katherine Johnson (Germany) or Hermes Pinilla (Italy), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4929 or (202) 482-3477, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On December 11, 2020, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy.<sup>1</sup> On December 14, 2020, Commerce received a ministerial error allegation with respect to its final determination in the forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany investigation.<sup>2</sup> See the “Amendment to Final Determination for Germany” section of this notice for further discussion. On January 25, 2021, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determinations, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of LTFV imports of forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy.<sup>3</sup>

**Scope of the Orders**

The product covered by these orders is forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the Appendix to this notice.

**Amendment to Final Determination for Germany**

A ministerial error is defined as an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial.<sup>4</sup> Pursuant to section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e) and (f), Commerce is amending the *Germany Final Determination* to reflect the correction of a ministerial error in the final estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for BGH Edelstahl Siegen GmbH (BGH).<sup>5</sup> In addition, because BGH’s estimated weighted-average dumping margin is the basis for the estimated weighted-average dumping margins for Schmiedewerke Groditz GmbH (SWG) and voestalpine Bohler Group (voestalpine), as well as the estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined for all other German producers and exporters of subject merchandise, we also are revising the estimated weighted-average dumping margins for SWG, voestalpine and the all-others rate in the *Germany Final Determination*.<sup>6</sup>

**Antidumping Duty Orders**

On January 25, 2021, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determinations in these investigations, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy.<sup>7</sup> Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing these antidumping duty orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Germany and Italy, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will

direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy. With the exception of entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determinations, as further described below, antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after July 23, 2020, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations.<sup>8</sup>

**Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation**

Except as noted in the “Provisional Measures” section of this notice, in accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated in the tables below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determinations, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed below. The relevant all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed.

Because the estimated weighted-average dumping margin is zero for subject merchandise produced and exported by Metalcam S.p.A., entries of shipments of subject merchandise from this producer/exporter combination are excluded from the antidumping duty order on subject merchandise from Italy. This exclusion will not be applicable to

<sup>1</sup> See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 85 FR 80018 (December 11, 2020) (*Germany Final Determination*); and *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Italy: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 85 FR 79996 (December 11, 2020).

<sup>2</sup> See FEB Fair Trade Coalition’s Letter, “Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Germany: Petitioner’s Allegation of Ministerial Errors in the Final Determination,” dated December 14, 2020.

<sup>3</sup> See ITC Notification Letter, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-632-635 and 731-TA-1466 and 1468 (Final), dated January 25, 2021 (ITC Notification Letter).

<sup>4</sup> See section 735(e) of the Act; see also 19 CFR 351.224(f).

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, “Final Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value: Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany: Ministerial Error Allegation,” dated December 23, 2020 (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

<sup>6</sup> See *infra*, section on “Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins”; see also Ministerial Error Memorandum.

<sup>7</sup> See ITC Notification Letter; see also *Fluid End Blocks from China, Germany, India, and Italy* (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-632-635 and 731-TA-1466 and 1468 (Final), USITC Publication 5152, January 2021).

<sup>8</sup> See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 44513 (July 23, 2020) (*Germany Preliminary Determination*); and *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Italy: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 44500 (July 23, 2020) (*Italy Preliminary Determination*).

merchandise exported to the United States by this respondent in any other producer/exporter combination or by third parties that sourced subject merchandise from the excluded producer/exporter combination.

### Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request that Commerce extend the four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy, Commerce extended the four-month period to six months in each of these investigations. Commerce published the preliminary determinations in these investigations on July 23, 2020.<sup>9</sup>

The extended provisional measures period, beginning on the date of publication of the preliminary determinations, ended on January 18, 2021. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice,<sup>10</sup> Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after January 18, 2021, the final day on which the provisional measures were in effect, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determinations in the **Federal Register**.

### Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

#### Germany

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
BGH Edelstahl Siegen GmbH ....	4.79
Schmiedewerke Groditz GmbH ..	78.36
voestalpine Bohler Group .....	78.36
All Others .....	4.79

#### Italy

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Metalcam S.p.A .....	11 0.00
Lucchini Mame Forge S.p.A .....	7.33
IMER International S.p.A .....	58.48
Galperti Group .....	58.48
Mimest S.p.A .....	58.48
P. Technologies S.r.L .....	58.48
All Others .....	7.33

### Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to forged steel fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

This amended final determination and antidumping duty orders are published in accordance with sections 735(e) and 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e) and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: January 25, 2021.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix

#### Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are forged steel fluid end blocks (fluid end blocks), whether in finished or unfinished form, and which are typically used in the manufacture or service of hydraulic pumps.

The term "forged" is an industry term used to describe the grain texture of steel resulting from the application of localized compressive force. Illustrative forging standards include, but are not limited to, American Society for

Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications A668 and A788.

For purposes of these orders, the term "steel" denotes metal containing the following chemical elements, by weight: (i) Iron greater than or equal to 60 percent; (ii) nickel less than or equal to 8.5 percent; (iii) copper less than or equal to 6 percent; (iv) chromium greater than or equal to 0.4 percent, but less than or equal to 20 percent; and (v) molybdenum greater than or equal to 0.15 percent, but less than or equal to 3 percent. Illustrative steel standards include, but are not limited to, American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) or Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) grades 4130, 4135, 4140, 4320, 4330, 4340, 8630, 15–5, 17–4, F6NM, F22, F60, and XM25, as well as modified varieties of these grades.

The products covered by these orders are: (1) Cut-to-length fluid end blocks with an actual height (measured from its highest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), an actual width (measured from its widest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), and an actual length (measured from its longest point) of 11 inches (279.4 mm) to 75 inches (1,905.0 mm); and (2) strings of fluid end blocks with an actual height (measured from its highest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), an actual width (measured from its widest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), and an actual length (measured from its longest point) up to 360 inches (9,144.0 mm).

The products included in the scope of these orders have a tensile strength of at least 70 KSI (measured in accordance with ASTM A370) and a hardness of at least 140 HBW (measured in accordance with ASTM E10).

A fluid end block may be imported in finished condition (*i.e.*, ready for incorporation into a pump fluid end assembly without further finishing operations) or unfinished condition (*i.e.*, forged but still requiring one or more finishing operations before it is ready for incorporation into a pump fluid end assembly). Such finishing operations may include: (1) Heat treating; (2) milling one or more flat surfaces; (3) contour machining to custom shapes or dimensions; (4) drilling or boring holes; (5) threading holes; and/or (6) painting, varnishing, or coating.

Excluded from the scope of these orders are fluid end block assemblies which (1) include (a) plungers and related housings, adapters, gaskets, seals, and packing nuts, (b) valves and related seats, springs, seals, and cover nuts, and (c) a discharge flange and related seals, and (2) are otherwise ready to be mated with the "power end" of a hydraulic pump without the need for installation of any plunger, valve, or discharge flange components, or any other further manufacturing operations.

The products included in the scope of these orders may enter under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7218.91.0030, 7218.99.0030, 7224.90.0015, 7224.90.0045, 7326.19.0010, 7326.90.8688, or 8413.91.9055. While these HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the

<sup>9</sup> See *Germany Preliminary Determination and Italy Preliminary Determination*.

<sup>10</sup> See, e.g., *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, India, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for India and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 48390, 48392 (July 25, 2016).

<sup>11</sup> After the final determination, Commerce directed CBP not to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise produced and exported by Metalcam S.p.A. Subject merchandise from this producer/exporter combination is excluded from the antidumping duty order on Italy. See "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section above.

written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-201-848]

#### Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber From Mexico: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Industrias Negromex S.A. de C.V. (Negromex) made sales of subject merchandise at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Applicable January 29, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Annatheia Cook, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0250.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On September 12, 2017, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber (ESB rubber) from Mexico.<sup>1</sup> On November 12, 2019, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(i), Commerce initiated an administrative review of the Order, covering Negromex.<sup>2</sup> For details regarding the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Poland: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 82 FR 42790 (September 12, 2017) (Order).

<sup>2</sup> We note that the initiation notice separately referenced several companies: “Industrias Negromex S.A. de C.V.”; “Negromex S.A. de C.V.”; and “Dynasol, LLC.” See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 61011 (November 12, 2019). These names all reference Negromex or its affiliated U.S. importer. See Memorandum, “Clarification of Company Name in Review Request,” dated December 4, 2019; accordingly, this review covers one company, Negromex.

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Mexico; 2018–2019,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days.<sup>4</sup> On July 15, 2020, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), we further extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review by 120 days.<sup>5</sup> On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled deadlines in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days.<sup>6</sup> The deadline for the preliminary results of this review is now January 19, 2021.

#### Scope of the Order

The product covered by the Order is ESB rubber from Mexico. For a full description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

#### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying these preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is available at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

#### Preliminary Results of the Review

We preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Industrias Negromex S.A. de C.V. ....	21.26

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19,” dated April 24, 2020.

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, “Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Mexico: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2018–2019,” dated July 15, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,” dated July 21, 2020.

#### Disclosure and Public Comment

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties within five days after public announcement of the preliminary results.<sup>7</sup> Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs.<sup>8</sup> Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue, (2) a brief summary of the argument, and (3) a table of authorities.<sup>9</sup> Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS.<sup>10</sup> Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.<sup>11</sup>

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party’s name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce will announce the date and time of the hearing. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

#### Assessment Rates

Upon completion of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. If Negromex’s weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent) in the final results of this review, we will calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* antidumping duty

<sup>7</sup> See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

<sup>8</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19*, 85 FR 17006, 17007 (March 26, 2020) (“To provide adequate time for release of case briefs via ACCESS, E&C intends to schedule the due date for all rebuttal briefs to be 7 days after case briefs are filed (while these modifications remain in effect)”).

<sup>9</sup> See 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

<sup>10</sup> See generally 19 CFR 351.303.

<sup>11</sup> See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19: Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).